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VOL. II NO. 348

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

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Truman's Important Confab

Preparing Message For Congress

Washington, Nov. 16.—President Truman was in a long conference with his top Cabinet economic advisers today to complete the crucial foreign aid and domestic price message he will send to the special session of Congress on Monday.

In addition to recommendations on emergency aid to Western Europe, Mr. Truman's associates said he was working on a "tough" list of proposals for curbing the high cost of living at home. When the President convened the conference at 10 o'clock the best information available then was that he intended to ask Congress for hold-in-reserve authority to revive rationing and price controls over expressly scarce items if that recourse became necessary.

His message is expected to run to about 4,000 words and he will deliver it in person. The conference, called in to give him last minute advice before he completed his text, included, according to the White House Press Secretary Charles Ross, the Secretary of the Treasury, John W. Snyder, the Attorney General, Tom Clark, the Secretary of Commerce, Avelar Harriman, the Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton P. Anderson, Oscar L. Chapman, Under-Secretary of the Interior, and Clark M. Clifford, Counsel to the President.

HALF-HOUR SPEECH

For three and a half hours these top (economic) advisers went over the President's message line by line. Ross said the message was to be put into final language later on today. He estimated that it will take about 30 minutes to deliver.

President Truman will speak from the rostrum of the House chamber in what his associates regard as one of the most important appearances of his career. During today's conference there were numerous changes made in the message but Ross said they were merely textual and that the basic policy decision has been reached.

The State Department was not represented at the conference and Ross, when asked about this, said the party was devoted largely to Truman's anti-inflation recommendations.

Ross disclosed that the White House will exercise unusual precautions to prevent premature release of Truman's message. He said that copies of the text would not be available to newsmen until 12:30 p.m. EST Monday. Ross said Truman gave his conferees a "complete review" of the message. This presumably covered not only emergency aid and domestic price crisis but Marshall's long range recovery plan for Europe.—United Press.

More Wages For Miners

London, Nov. 16.—An agreement between the National Coal Board and the National Union of Mine Workers for increased minimum wage scales, expected to cost Britain between 12 and 13 million pounds annually, will be voted on by Union delegates who are to meet at Blackpool on Thursday.

The agreement, which will be retroactive to the first full pay week in November, raises the minimum weekly wage for underground workers in Britain's nationalised mines from £5 to £7.10s and for surface workers from £4.10s to £5. The agreement was a compromise reached on Friday night after two weeks of negotiations on the Union's demands for a £1 a week boost in the minimum for all miners.—Associated Press.

EXPLOSION KILLS FIVE

Many Others Injured

Nampak, Idaho, Nov. 16.—Rescuers pulled five bodies out of the wreckage of a restaurant tavern building demolished on Saturday night by an explosion that injured nearly 50 other persons.

Fire Chief L. T. Lessinger said early today he believed the explosion occurred in a gas range in the restaurant. Among the dead was Pop Fong and Kim H. Fong, 34, who recently returned to Nampa from China with his bride. She was slightly hurt.

Three other Chinese were injured seriously. Among those reported most seriously injured were Larry Fong, Charles Fong and Kim Lard Fong. Many of the other injured were released after brief treatment. Several persons remained trapped for an hour or longer.

City and State police from Boise, 20 miles east, and ambulances from Caldwell assisted in rescue work. The National Guard troops and Naval Reserve unit were on the scene. The National Guard troops and Naval Reserve unit were on the scene. The National Guard troops and Naval Reserve unit were on the scene.

In 1937 Nampa was the scene of a Fourth of July explosion in a drug store that killed five persons.—Associated Press.

Woodcock Challenged

Stockholm, Nov. 16.—The Swedish heavyweight, Nisse Andersson, has challenged Bruce Woodcock, British and European title holder, to a match here on January 6.

Andersson lost to Woodcock last December in London when the referee stopped the fight at the end of the third round owing to the Swede's badly cut eye.—Reuter.

Threat Of War In Palestine

Arabs Rumoured To Be Preparing

LONDON REACTIONS

London, Nov. 16.—The threat of an Arab war to prevent the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine is today considered here to be a more serious factor than it would have been a few years ago. But how serious?

Azzam Pasha's league claimed that it can put 230,000 men into the field. But even if it could—and this is doubtful in military quarters here—these soldiers would not be modernly equipped. The doubt today in the Arab world is that of Egypt; but even its claim to 100,000 men is not taken seriously.

Any time that Egypt tries to increase her armed strength she is frustrated by the telltale but well-known fact that the majority of these called up are rejected as medically unfit.

If, therefore, one thinks of war in the sense of large-scale military operations by an alliance of Arab States, it is not serious. For not only is the army not there but the job of flag-carrier is still in dispute.

The aspirants to the present day Arab leadership are many. They include King Farouk, of Egypt, who though he himself is not an Arab, is the sovereign head of the most important of the Arab speaking countries; Ibn Saud, the King of Saudi Arabia, whose Arab Kingdom covers almost all of Arabia; and King Abdullah, of Transjordan, who visualises an Arab bloc of the northern countries to incorporate the Lebanon, Palestine and Transjordan.

Meanwhile the second illegal ship, the 200-ton schooner Kadimah, berthed in Haifa harbour under a Naval escort late this afternoon. Her estimated 500 passengers—men, women and children—disembarked quietly for shipment to Cyprus aboard a ferry ship, the Rumymede Park.

A woman who had given birth to a child only two hours before the Kadimah—former Italian schooner Rafacucella—berthed, was the first to be taken ashore. She was removed to hospital.—Reuter.

Dominican Govt. Expects Invasion

New York, Nov. 16.—A revolutionary expedition was alleged today by the Dominican Information Office here to be preparing in Venezuela for an invasion of the Dominican Republic.

The statement declared: "A second expedition of revolutionists is training in Venezuela for the purpose of invading the Dominican Republic with the fullest co-operation and financial support of the President of Venezuela."

"The revolutionists are under the same leadership generally as those who commanded the International Communist Brigade, whose invasion plot against the Dominican Republic was thwarted in Cuba by the Cuban Navy in October."

The statement added that the expedition was "reliably reported" to possess surplus United States bombs and fighter planes.

The Dominican Republic claimed on August 1 that a small invasion fleet of two landing barges and a corvette carrying part of a specially trained Communist army was sailing from Cuba to overthrow the Dominican Government.

The next day, the American authorities warned airports in Florida to look out for seven former United States Army fighter planes, reported "flying unauthorised to a foreign country."

On September 30 the Cuban Navy was reported to have captured more than 800 armed men sailing from Cuba allegedly in an attempt to overthrow the Dominican Government.—Reuter.

SYRIAN MANOEUVRES

Damascus, Syria, Nov. 16.—Two divisions of Syrian troops, including two mechanised brigades, held manoeuvres today midway between Damascus and El Kuneltra near the Palestine border.

President Al Sayed Shukri, who witnessed the manoeuvres, reaffirmed to Army officers Arab intentions to defend Palestine's independence "to our last drop of blood."—Associated Press.

VEHICLE CURFEW

Haifa, Nov. 16.—A vehicle curfew was imposed on the Jewish quarters in Haifa for the second night in succession tonight as some 500 Jews who had failed to enter Palestine, illegally disembarked from the schooner Kadimah, in Haifa harbour tonight.

Anti-Flood Precautions

London, Nov. 16.—Britain will spend £250,000 to prevent a recurrence of last spring's flood disasters in England's low-lying grounds in the East Midlands, if the Ministry of Agriculture approves a scheme proposed by the local authorities.

Engineers are going ahead with the preparation of detailed plans for a scheme which will prevent "as far as it is humanly possible" the floods which immediately flooded last winter's fuel and threw Britain's home food production into chaos.

Last spring, the Members of Parliament, supported by the powerful Trades Union Congress, agreed to a proposal that the Government should take over river control.

The new scheme comes from the Board responsible for the control of the Great Ouse—fenland trouble-centre—which last year overflowed its banks and damaged thousands of rich fields.—Reuter.

More Arrests In Bangkok

Plot To Overthrow New Cabinet

Bangkok, Nov. 16.—Marshal Pibul Songgram's one-week-old Government established after last Sunday's coup d'etat, has arrested two Palace attendants and the private secretary of the late King Ananda of Siam, found shot in his apartments last June.

Both the attendants figured prominently in the court investigation earlier this year in King Ananda's death.

It was reported from Singapore yesterday that a Bangkok Radio broadcast by Lieutenant-General Phin, the Siamese Deputy "Supreme Commander" had stated that the King was murdered.

General Phin also revealed the arrest of a second group of people in connection with an attempted plot to overthrow the new Cabinet. No names have been mentioned, though it was understood that all the arrested were civilians.

The deposed Prime Minister, Luang Phrompongkorn, Nawasupt, escaped arrest during the coup, and took refuge with the Siamese Navy, which was reported to be taking no part in the political upheaval.

Unconfirmed reports said today that Phin Panomyong, the former Siamese Premier and statesman, whose whereabouts were still unknown, was asking for plans for an escape by plane with his private secretary.—Reuter.

Robbed Hikers Identified

Mr. D. J. S. Crozier of the Education Department and his cousin Mr. C. Crozier were the two Europeans who were robbed of \$780 worth of property while hiking along Tytam Road yesterday, the police revealed this morning.

Reaching the junction of Wong-nelchong and Tytam Roads about 4:20 p.m. the Messrs. Crozier were approached by three Chinese armed with a revolver and two knives. The robbers after holding them up, took a wrist watch, a silver ring, a wallet with a car driver's licence, a pair of glasses, car's keys and house keys.

The victims were on a hike with their wives who were walking some distance ahead of them and were not involved in the robbery.

No arrests have been made yet, the police said.

Move To Replace Ramadier's Government

CENTRE PARTIES COMBINE

Paris, Nov. 16.—Paul Reynaud took steps tonight toward forming a new French Cabinet to succeed the troubled government of Socialist Premier Paul Ramadier, an authoritative informant said.

After a conversation with the Premier, Reynaud said he now felt he could negotiate with various political groups. He added that French newspapers have speculated recently that he would be the next Premier. Reynaud, who headed the Third Republic's last government in 1940, said "an important change" would be made in French economic policy if he undertook to head a new Cabinet.

Asked if he would have other contacts with Ramadier, Reynaud replied: "There is nothing definite."—Associated Press.

Premier Paul Ramadier received Reynaud tonight. It was reported that Reynaud would have the support of the Socialist Party, but this lacked official confirmation.

Reynaud, an Independent, is considered an expert on government finance. Because of his Rightist leaning he has always encountered opposition heretofore from the Communists and most Socialists. He was a wartime Premier.

Ramadier has been attempting to form a "third force" of Socialist, Popular Republicans, Radical Socialists and Independents to combat both the Communists and the Rightist Rally of the French People, RPF, of General Charles de Gaulle. Over the weekend he conferred with a number of political leaders.—Associated Press.

UNION LEADERS ARRESTED
Marseilles, Nov. 16.—Police and troops in full battle gear rounded up more than 1,500 union leaders and demonstrators in strike-bound Marseilles shortly after the Government announced plans to break the five-day waterfront strike with soldiers and sailors.

All of these rounded up were taken to police headquarters and subjected to intensive questioning. About 400 were ordered held for further investigation and the remainder were released. Eleven persons, all foreigners, of diverse nationalities, were booked on charges of being in France illegally.

The roundup was carried out by grim-faced, helmeted troops. They questioned everyone found in the streets and took into custody those whose actions appeared "suspicious" as well as those who were not quick with their answer. Marseilles streets were all but deserted in the wake of the roundup.

Union leaders who threatened to call a general strike of all waterfront workers in every Paris port of the Socialist Government of Premier Paul Ramadier went ahead with plans to break the Marseilles strike.—United Press.

SHOOTING PARTY
Paris, Nov. 16.—The negotiations between the leaders of the French Centre parties for the formation of a new government to replace M. Paul Ramadier's present Cabinet were tonight reported to be making headway.

The big political luncheon, which the President of the Republic, M. Vincent Auriol, had been semi-officially reported to be giving today at his country house, did not assume its expected importance.

Instead, it was a traditional shooting party attended by a few leading members of the Assembly and the Council of the Republic, but nobody of Cabinet rank.

Last night's reports said that the President would entertain principal

leaders of the four Centre parties—the Socialist, Popular Republican, Radical and Independent Conservative. The luncheon was expected to foreshadow important Cabinet changes in the near future. The reason why it was not held could not be learned.

Meanwhile, the Prime Minister met several party leaders during the weekend and a delegation, representing Socialists, Popular Republicans and Radicals, had a long talk with the veteran Socialist statesman, M. Leon Blum, at his home outside Paris.

M. Blum was reported to be in better health and willing to take the burdens of the Premiership of France if asked to do so.—Reuter.

MARSEILLES STRIKE
A shore detachment of the French Navy were to begin unloading tomorrow all perishable foodstuffs from cargoes held up.

(Continued On Page 4)

REARGUARD ACTION

Tribesmen Hold Up Indian Troops

Srinagar, Kashmir, Nov. 16.—Tribesmen covering a bridge with light machinegun and mortar fire, today held up a column of Indian army troops pressing on to the rescue of the beleaguered garrison of Kashmir State troops at Domel, on the main west road to the Pakistan frontier. The check occurred eight kilometres beyond Uri, which they entered on Friday.

Indian army airmen attacked the raiders surrounding the Kashmir State troops at Muzaffarabad, near the Northwest Frontier province border and dropped supplies to other Kashmir State troops in the Mirpur sector.

The wide valley round Srinagar was reported by patrols to be clear of raiders.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, the Prime Minister of the interim government of Kashmir, called on foreign observers to "come and see for themselves" what had happened in Kashmir.

"Thousands of tribal pathans equipped with mechanised weapons of war swooped down on us, not merely as armed bandits, but as a centrally directed force with the avowed object of subjugating our land to the vassalage of Pakistan at the point of a gun," he said.—Reuter.

MOB ATTACKS GERMAN CONDUCTOR

Vienna, Nov. 16.—Wilhelm Furtwangler, famed German conductor, barely escaped injury today at the hands of an organised mob which waylaid and jostled him as he appeared at the Vienna Music-Hall to conduct a concert.

The Russian entry from nearby Soviet Headquarters at the Imperial Hotel was forced to fire in the air to break up a mob estimated at 50 persons, allegedly members of the Austrian Political Persecutees Association.

The Austrian Riot Squad was called, but arrived after Furtwangler had entered the hall followed by boots and canisters "Go back to Germany."

Baron Eugen Meyer, 65-year-old director of the music hall, rushed to

Furtwangler's rescue. He was pushed in the head several times, but during the confusion Furtwangler slipped inside. The Russian sentry then fired into the air and Meyer also entered the hall, barred the doors and summoned the riot squad.

The mob then found a side entrance which Meyer had forgotten to bar and poured into the hall just as the conductor was to begin playing "Molamorphose" by Hindemith. This opera was banned in Germany during Hitler's regime.

The mob, now inside, began hissing and heckling, preventing the start of the performance. The riot squad arrived and began weeding out demonstrators.

The Communist City Councilman, Viktor Matejka, mounted the stage

and pleaded with the demonstrators to maintain order. The crowd calmed and the performance began at 11 a.m.—half an hour late—but was stopped by heckling and was held up again for 15 minutes while the police searched for hecklers they had missed in the first weeding out.

The Persecutees organisation, composed of former concentration camp inmates, picked on Furtwangler's third appearance since his arrival here on November 7 to stage their demonstration. Two earlier performances went unchallenged.

Furtwangler made his postwar debut in Austria in 1940 under Soviet sponsorship. He was flown to Berlin subsequently in a Soviet military plane for his recent denatification by a German court.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

The Dalton Drama

THE resignation of Mr Hugh Dalton following his indiscretion in discussing details of the special Budget with a pressman before disclosing them to the House of Commons seems likely to give way to further dramatics before the incident is considered closed. The Opposition is demanding the appointment of a Select Committee, not to inquire into why Mr Dalton committed his blunder, but to find out why he resigned. The curious situation has now arisen where everybody is going out of his way to sympathise with the late Chancellor of the Exchequer, suggesting that he has been the victim of a misplaced confidence. Mr Churchill is most pointed on the subject, declaring in a personal letter to Mr Dalton that he and his Conservative colleagues believe that secrecy had been implicit in the Chancellor's divulgence to the reporter. The newspaper which caused all the bother is grovelling with remorse and significantly has withdrawn from the House of Commons the political correspondent responsible for reporting Mr Dalton's indiscretion. If Government agrees to the appointment of a Select Committee its main task will probably be to determine the delicate point as to whether Mr Dalton was in the wrong or not. In the ordinary course of events a newspaperman interviewing anybody in his official

capacity regards everything as being "on the record" unless it is expressly indicated to the contrary. Parliamentary correspondents, however, have created for themselves and the politicians with whom they are daily in contact a unique and intimate relationship. The lobby correspondent is not regarded by a Minister or a back-bencher MP as just another reporter trying to get a story for his paper, but a confidante, trustworthy, knowledgeable, and a person to whom he can speak freely. Moreover the Parliamentary press corps has built up its own inviolable code of ethics which the lobby correspondent is expected to embrace without question. There is a strong suspicion that the Star correspondent has committed a breach of this code, and if this is proved to be so, the interesting question will arise whether Mr Dalton can be absolved from all blame and thus entitled to resume his Ministerial career. If the House of Commons is satisfied that Mr Dalton's indiscretion was intended to be "off the record," he cannot then be accused of committing an indiscretion and would be entitled to full reinstatement. It is recognised that by his resignation the country has lost a talented Minister at a time when he is most needed, and it is feasible to believe that in due course Mr Dalton will be invited to re-enter the Ministerial ranks.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2³⁰ 5³⁰ 7³⁰ & 9³⁰ PMDAILY AT 2³⁰ 5³⁰ 7³⁰ & 9³⁰ PM

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 p.m.

● FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY ●

GUNS TOO HOT TO HANDLE!
WOMEN TOO WILD TO HOLD!

Zane Grey's greatest
of Western romances,
"Twin Sombrosos!"

in fabulous
COLOR!

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GUNFIGHTERS

starring
SCOTT BRITTON

with Bruce Cabot - Clary Goppen - Steve Barry - Forrest Tucker
Charles Kemper - Cecil Wickers

and **DOROTHY HART**

Directed by Alex LeMay
Produced by HARRY JOE BROWN

● OPENING TO-MORROW ●

ALHAMBRA

CENTRAL

"THE SAINT MEETS
THE TIGER""YELLOW CANARY"
with ANNE NEAGLE
Richard GREENESHOWING
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

The time has come...
her boy friend said...
to talk of many things...
of love and kisses... gay romance...
tallies... and wedding rings!

Fredric MARCH TELLS LORETTA YOUNG

A *Bedtime Story*

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P.M.
2 SOLID HOURS OF CONTINUOUS LAUGHTER!

THE BIGGEST BANG-UP LAUGH SHOW!

LAUREL & HARDY

THE BIGNOISE

20 CENTS FOR PICTURE

They
Gave
their
Lives.We, too,
may give
through theHONGKONG
WAR
MEMORIAL
FUNDSend your
donation, to
the Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Bingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

COMING TO THE

KING'S

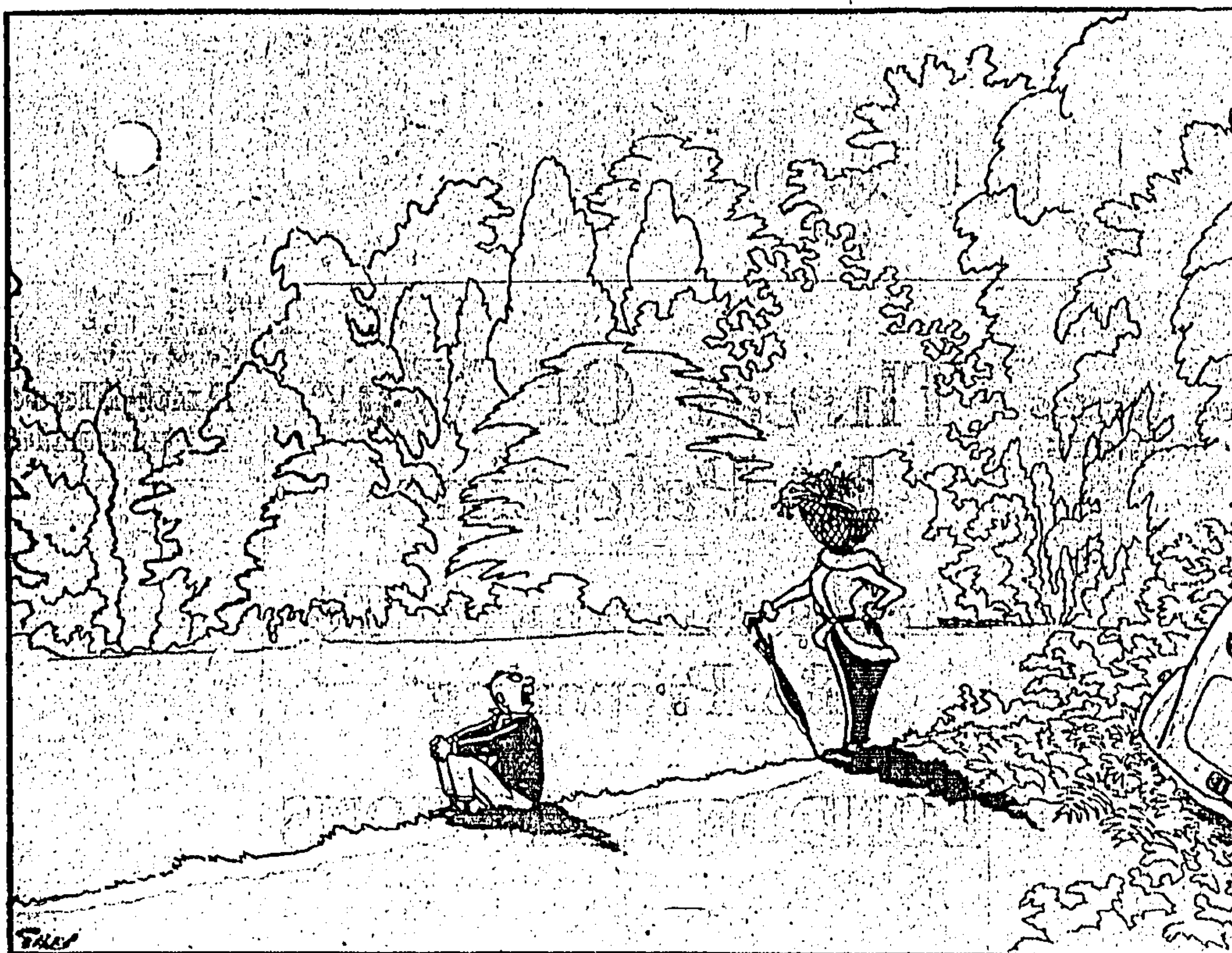
Deborah KERR
SABU
David FARRAR
Flora ROBSON

Black Narcissus

Technicolor

With Jean Knight - SIMMONS - BYRON

Produced and Directed by Michael POWELL & Emeric PRESSBURGER

WATCH FOR
THE OPENING DATE

"I don't blame Cripps for not liking 'em—you can't even sit down!"

Why the Americans call our pipelines spaghetti

TRANSJORDANIAN
DESERT.

EVERY 200 yards for almost 1,200 miles across the desert from Saudi Arabia to the Mediterranean there is today a small pile of freshly painted white stones—the most significant heaps of rubble in the world.

They mark the projected route of the trans-Arabian pipeline—the longest, largest oil pipeline ever planned.

The stones have been laid—almost dead straight for 1,000 of the 1,200 miles—after monumental survey work by a group of American explorers' geologists and engineers.

When the stones are lifted and the pipeline is substituted, three things will happen:—

- 1 The United States will be Number One oil magnate on the Mediterranean.
- 2 America's biggest commercial enterprise outside her own shores will be complete.
- 3 A new pair of politico-economic dice will have been thrown fairly into the heart of the Arab world.

'Tapline'

THE Trans-Arabian Pipeline Company ("Tapline" for short) is the company which aims, by a deadline of October 1, 1949, to build a pipeline long enough and large enough to bring crude oil from the new and fabulous oil lands of Saudi Arabia through four independent Arab States to the Mediterranean.

That outlet has been chosen with a consequent saving of the long shipping haul round the Arabian peninsula and the dues payable to the Suez Canal.

The pipe will start at Dhahran on the Persian Gulf.

It will emerge near Sidon on the shores of Lebanon.

It will pass with two angle points and with four or six pumping stations nearly 1,000 miles through Saudi Arabia, traverse 100 miles of Trans-Jordan, 85 miles of Syria, and 25 of Lebanon. Because of political unrest, it will skirt, but never enter, Palestine.

The Tapline—its length is estimated at 1,140 miles—will have an average diameter of 30½ inches. Built in America of American steel, it will consist of lengths of 30-inch pipe travelling nested within a length of 31-inch piping—an inspired piece of sound sense from the point of view of shipping space.

It will, it is said, bring 300,000 barrels of crude oil daily to the Mediterranean—seven times the present intake of Haifa.

The overall cost of building the Tapline is so far put at £37,500,000; it is said that the line will pay for itself nine months from the day when the first drop of oil starts moving.

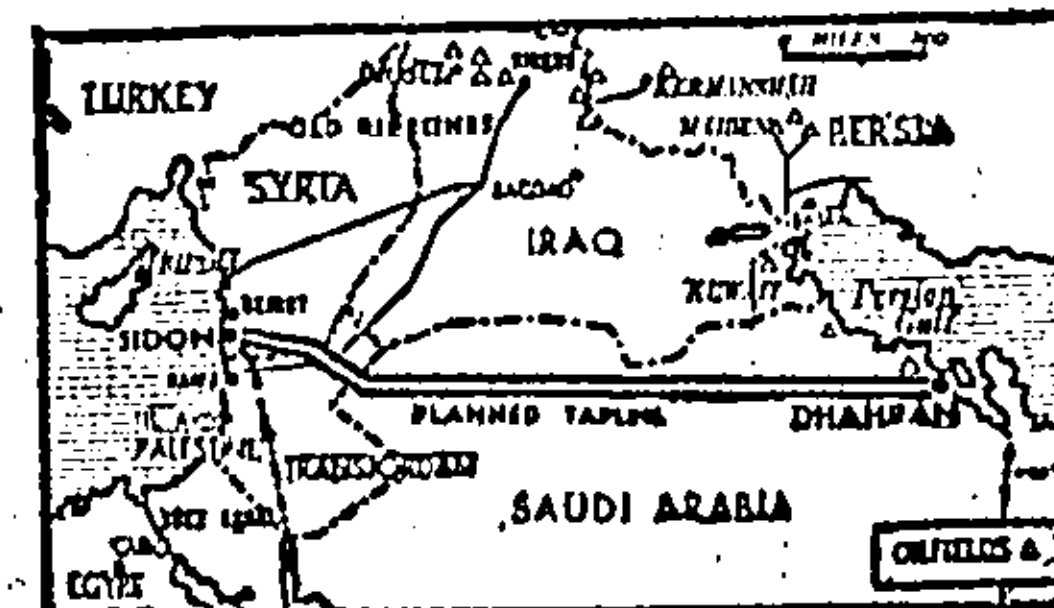
The story of Tapline—the most important story of Middle East development today—is a strange and astonishing mixture of American pioneering, of the fight of man against the unexplored and unwatered desert, of a sober commercial venture, of months of political haggling, of a rip-roaring Wild West.

You might well say, "Well, now I have seen everything," the day you fly down in one of Tapline's chartered planes from Beirut and see the huge aluminium and chromium exploration trailers—where the American surveyors and engineers live—slap in the middle of nothing, but with every electric comfort.

"These trailers are our headquarters," an American engineer explains. "We sleep outside, under the stars. The

I am writing this story slap in the middle of the desert. My home is a super-modern trailer, air-conditioned, with bright tubular lighting. Outside, seven Americans—four of them from Texas—are drinking iced grapefruit juice. If you saw this set-up you would say: "Now I have seen everything. . ."

by PETER DUFFIELD



To the engineers the goal is speed, the plague is politics.

One of the reasons the top men in Beirut are keeping quiet just now is that though transit and "right of way" agreements have been made with the Governments of four Arab States, Syria has yet to ratify her own agreement with the Americans.

This agreement—typically—is for 70 years' transit rights on payment by Tapline of £2,625,000 annually, plus an additional sum for Syrian guards to protect the pipe, and the rights of Syria to purchase 200,000 tons of crude oil at the world's lowest price.

The coming of Tapline to the Middle East is being hailed with something of the same enthusiasm as was the miracle of manna from heaven.

Try the simple process of dialling Beirut 5244—headquarters of "Tapline, Lebanon—and in a lot of one hour to one minute that all lines will be engaged. Your predecessor on the phone will probably be one of the 15,000 Lebanese who aspire to employment with the beneficent "Americans."

As it must have been when America's pioneers threw railroad tracks, telegraph lines and roadways across vast stretches of the Middle West, so today Iraq, rough, tough oil men come bustling from the desert into town, full of good dollars and bad intentions.

When the pipe starts building, 1,000 Americans will leave Dhahran and strike west, 1,200 will start from Lebanon and strike east.

Cashing in

TO accommodate the Tapline on leave, the cabaret owners have allied their cabarets with exotic girls, drawn mostly from the Balkans—and both owner and artist are experts in handling an oilman's accumulated pay.

Tapline comes at a time when the Iraq Petroleum Company, with its American, French and Dutch, but predominantly British money, is hard at work doubling up its old line from Kirkuk to Haifa.

Alongside the old 600-miles-long 12-inch pipe the new 16-inch pipe is taking shape. It is half laid, and should be completed next year. It will more than double the intake in Haifa.

I asked an American engineer employed on the new 30-inch Tapline what he thought of the Iraq Petroleum Company's coming 16-inch pipe. He looked at me a moment. Then he replied, with honest pride and contempt: "Spaghetti."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

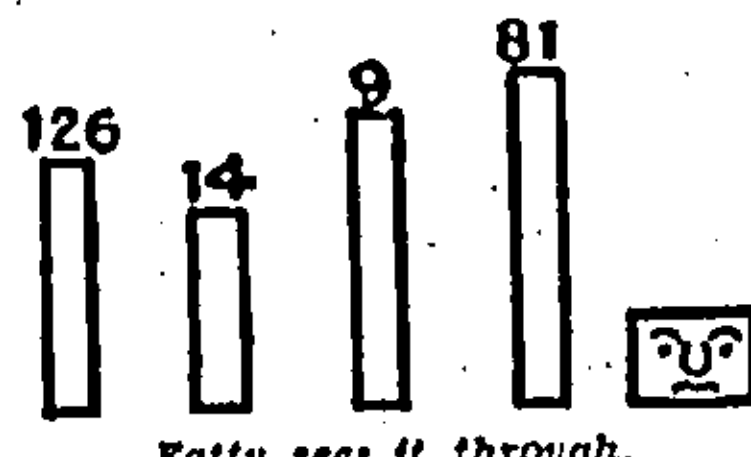
EVERYBODY is becoming an "expert" nowadays, and the idleness of that lump of dead matter which is called statistics is beautiful to watch.

You cannot say the word coal without being told that it constitutes the miners' worked 17 minutes' overtime on alternate Wednesdays, we should get 173,400 extra tons of coal in 83 days. I suspect that in an age when everybody seems to know everything, nobody really knows anything.

Question time

ASKED whether imported parsley was distributed with or without the stalks, the Minister of Bubble-blowing referred the question to a previous answer to a question about the breadth of the hairs on imported gooseberries. In a flash Mrs Whelp was on her feet, to demand whether gooseberries were a parsley, or vice versa, for purposes of zonal distribution. There were loud Government cheers and Tory groans when the Minister retorted hotly: "Even a Tory Government distinguished between parsley and gooseberries." Mr Towell (Soc., Fiddlebury): "If there were hairs on a grape, would be classed as a gooseberry?" Mr Cullett (Con. Naugham): "There are hairs on your head, but it isn't a gooseberry or a grape. Voice: Nor parsley. (Opposition cheers, in which the Government joined.)"

Latest Crabapple figures



Fatty sees it through.

The young raven says no

He experimented with a young raven, which grew considerably after the diet. (Daily paper).

Just to keep the raven quiet, He tried it with the choicest diet, Bread made of glass, and frozen roots.

Rubber fish and wooden fruits. Plastic milk, and, for a treat, De-articulated meat.

Coaxing the bird with "Caw, caw, caw!"

Quoth the raven, "Nevermore!"

THE SQUIRREL WHO FELL ON HIS FEET



UNUSUAL newcomer to the London Zoo is Cromwell, a young grey squirrel.

Cromwell is lucky to be alive (writes Craven Hill). Born in a wood near Cheshunt, Herts, he fell out of his nest—and landed on a dog's back.

The dog, a spaniel, was being taken for a walk by two children, Stella and Graham Marikham, who live in Cromwell-avenue, Cheshunt.

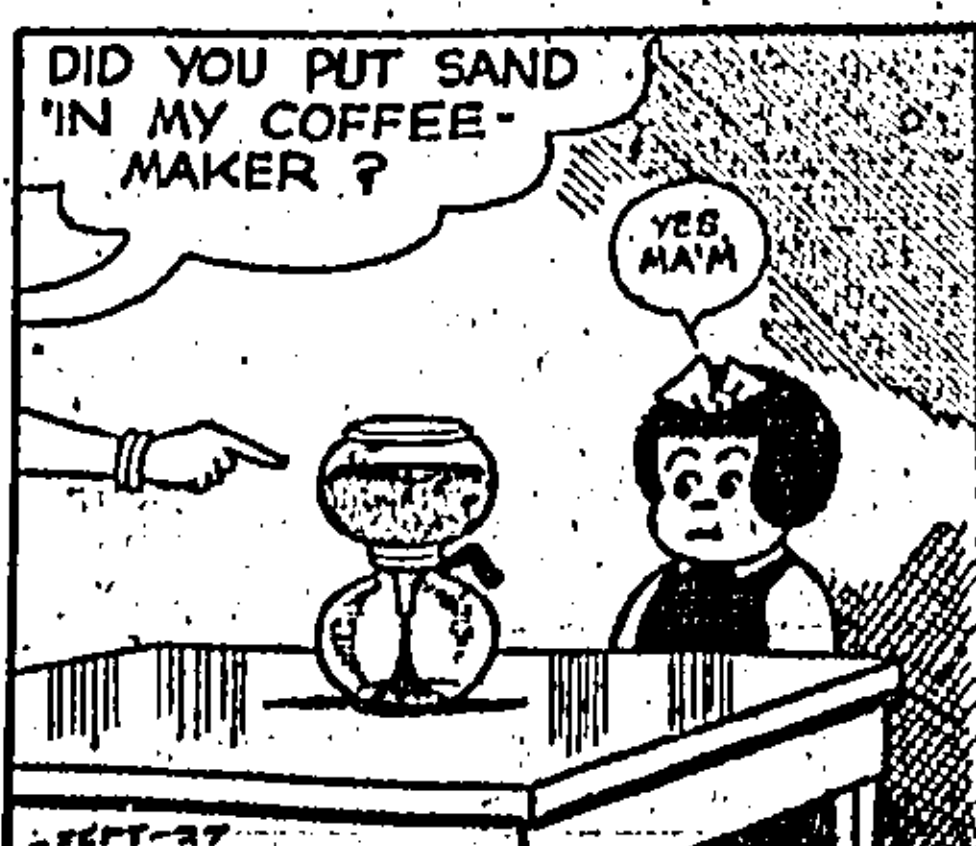
The children took the squirrel home, hoping to be able to rear it. But on their parents' advice they took Cromwell to the Zoo.

Home with the girls

Now Cromwell is living in a cardboard box at the Children's Zoo and because he must be kept warm, he has a hot-water bottle and an old fur-lined glove, in which he nestles closely.

Each night the baby squirrel is taken home by each of the girl assistants in turn. "Cromwell is a late-born baby," said Miss Giggins, the supervisor. "But he is doing well and we hope to rear him."

NANCY Homemade Hour Glass



By Ernie Bushmiller

Fitch's

SKIN PEP

AFTER SHAVE LOTION

makes your face
SMILE HAPPY

On Sale at Leading Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

If you follow this Beauty Ritual you'll sing in your bath!

BEAUTY RITUAL

Step into your tub or shower and turn on the cold water. Use a big sponge or a coarse towel. Wet it in the cold water and scrub every inch of your body. Do not sit down in the tub or stand directly under the shower if you use it.

Start by dashing cold water on face and throat. Wear a cap to protect your hair. Then scrub shoulders, arms, back, abdomen, thighs and legs. The stimulates circulation and will give your body a warm glow. This takes only a few minutes. Dry yourself by rubbing vigorously with a Turkish towel. Bring up a glow with your rubbing.

Now you are ready to spray yourself with your favourite bath lotion. Spray on and, with your hands, pat it in from neck to toes. If you are going to wear light-coloured clothes, use a dusting of talcum or baby powder. If you wear dark clothes the powder is apt to clog pores and show.

After your breathing and stretching exercises, the spraying with cold water and bath lotion, you will be tingling with stimulated circulation. Next is the teeth and mouth routine, then you are ready to do your face.

Use cleansing cream and remove residue with tissues. Pat on a little skin freshener, then wash your eyes, using an eye-cup. A tiny bit of powder foundation, a quick patting with face powder on face and throat, a stroke of your lipstick. Now brush your hair with a few brisk strokes, comb and arrange.

Minnie McKee & GABRIELLI



Nail polish worn off at the very edge? Paint on a tip of iridescent polish. It's very different and attractive. To change the polish takes too long when you are in a hurry. Smooth hand cream or makeup film over arms and hands and don't forget the elbows. Short sleeves, worn in the evening, certainly show up your neglect of your arms and elbows.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Dorothy is very disappointed in her first impression of college—she says the boys at school are twice as hopeless as the ones at home!"

London Conference On Safety At Sea

Delegates from 32 nations have been invited by the United Kingdom to attend a conference in London to revise and bring up-to-date the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, signed in London in 1929.

MRS. TRUMAN WANTS HOME TOWN QUIET

Mrs. Truman says that she does not want to be President; she does not want her daughter, Margaret, to marry a President, and if she had a son she would not raise him to be a President. She also disclosed to newspaper women recently that she wants most of all to return to the comparative quiet of Independence, Missouri—her home—after the President leaves the White House.

Replying to a question as to whether she would accompany Mr. Truman on any campaign travels in connection with next year's Presidential election, Mrs. Truman said: "I will answer this one late in 1948."

The Democratic National Convention is expected to be held in July.

Unfavourable Criticism

Most of her replies were "yes" or "no" responses to questions submitted in writing over the past several months by Washington newspaper women.

The answers were submitted in writing through her secretaries Mrs. James M. Helm and Miss Rendall Odum, at a press conference in the White House.

Mrs. Truman said that after 25 years in politics, she has learned to accept a certain degree of unfavourable criticism made of her husband. And, she said, she does not mind unfavourable criticism directed at herself.

"I always learn something about myself," she added. "She gave good health and a 'well developed sense of humour' as the greatest assets for the wife of the President.—Associated Press.

The Conference will open on April 16, 1948. The Secretary General of the United Nations has been invited to send observers. The conference will deal with all questions relative to the safety of ships, passengers and crew, from the provision of food and water in lifeboats to modern developments such as radar and radio aids to navigation.

Meanwhile, the United Kingdom has called a meeting in London of experts, nominated by the International Civil Aviation Organisation, the International Telecommunication Union, the International Meteorological Office, and the Provisional Maritime Consultative Council, to discuss and report upon any special measures considered to be necessary to ensure that the activities of those four international bodies relating to safety and rescue at sea are properly co-ordinated.

The 1929 Convention was the first really effective international agreement concerning safety measures at sea. A Convention of 1914 never being ratified, owing to the outbreak of World War I. Under the 1929 Convention, to which 18 countries were signatories and to which 18 more subsequently adhered, the United Kingdom was nominated, and agreed to act, as the bureau power.

In view of the great advances made in shipping matters since 1929, and particularly the experiences gained during World War II, there has been a widespread desire to hold another conference.

The United Kingdom has always taken a prominent position in world shipping affairs, and is anxious to see that the high standards of safety set for British ships shall be adopted internationally.

Audrey's No. 1 surprise: Nov. 20 commentator



AUDREY RUSSELL. Picked for the BBC Royal wedding team.

JUST before 11 a.m. on November 20 a slim, fair-haired ex-actress will climb to the roof of the Citadel, adjoining Admiralty Arch, The Mall, and describe to the world the scenes at the wedding of Princess Elizabeth.

Dublin-born Audrey Russell, only woman commentator on the staff of the BBC's Home News reporting unit, has been selected from "out of the blue" to act as one of the team of five radio reporters.

And no one is more surprised than Audrey. "We all guessed," she said, "that the team would include experienced commentators such as Wynford Vaughan-Thomas, Frank Gillard, Richard Dimbleby and Lieut.-commander Peter Scott."

"But why pick on me? It is the biggest surprise of my life."

Nervous? I don't think so. Audrey played her broadcast part in last year's State Opening of Parliament, the Wood scenes of Ely, Cabinet arrivals for crisis meetings at No. 10, Downing-street, the departure from Waterloo of the Royal Family on their tour of South Africa.

Her last outside broadcast was at Southampton on July 31, when, with Kenneth Dimbleby, she helped to describe the departure of the Queen and her entourage on their post-war commercial voyage.

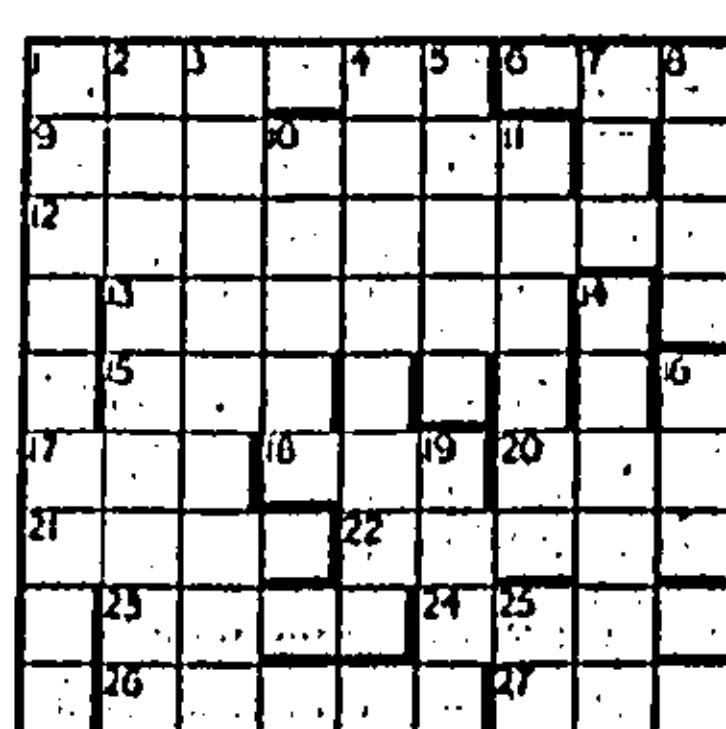
Now, on November 20, comes the biggest job ever to be tackled by a woman radio reporter. "Nervous?" said Audrey Russell. "No—I don't think so."

Rupert and the Three Guides—24



When Jane and Podge have gone their separate ways Rupert goes back to the wood and after some searching he finds a wide clearing. In it he spies the tall gipsy collecting wood to take to his caravan. "That's the man I want to see," murmurs Rupert. "He told me there would be strange doings in Nutwood. He must know something about these missing jewels. But surely he himself can't be the thief. He looks much too nice!" ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1. Sort of person a lawyer welcomes. (6)
2. The first of the dog race. (3)
3. You may need it to find your way. (4)
4. With an on, it could be a figure. (3)
5. To return to one's home. (4)
6. Just one letter would change him to friend. (5)
7. It would create a shortage following a scar. (4)
8. It's final to a cobber. (4)
9. A broken clock. (3)
10. This tree obviously doesn't belong to me. (6)
11. Down.
12. The furthest way to do all the speaking. (9)
13. Pleasant people. (6)
14. Pleasant into comforting. (9)
15. Scandalous. (8)
16. See 1 Across.
17. A United States. (4)
18. United States. (4)
19. Bird for the marzaman. (8)
20. Put ten into one hundred. (5)
21. A will make it purty. (5)
22. Annoyed. (4)
23. A good year. (4)
24. Suggestive of agreement. (2)



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

False-Carding May Help on Defence

BY WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

<p> ♠ AKJ83 ♥ Q85 ♦ 107 ♣ 104 </p>	<p> ♠ 104 ♥ 108 ♦ AQJ9 ♣ 882 </p>
<p> ♠ 66 ♥ 76 ♦ 32 ♣ 54 </p>	<p> ♠ 1072 ♥ AQJ1042 ♦ K5 ♣ 10 </p>
<p> Rubber—Both vul. South West North East 1♥ Pass 1♣ Pass Opening—4♠ </p>	<p> 2♣ Pass 3♣ Pass 4♣ Pass 5♣ Pass 6♣ Pass 7♣ Pass 8♣ Pass 9♣ Pass 10♣ Pass 11♣ Pass 12♣ Pass 13♣ Pass 14♣ Pass 15♣ Pass 16♣ Pass 17♣ Pass 18♣ Pass 19♣ Pass 20♣ Pass 21♣ Pass 22♣ Pass 23♣ Pass 24♣ Pass 25♣ Pass 26♣ Pass 27♣ Pass 28♣ Pass 29♣ Pass 30♣ Pass 31♣ Pass 32♣ Pass 33♣ Pass 34♣ Pass 35♣ Pass 36♣ Pass 37♣ Pass 38♣ Pass 39♣ Pass 40♣ Pass 41♣ Pass 42♣ Pass 43♣ Pass 44♣ Pass 45♣ Pass 46♣ Pass 47♣ Pass 48♣ Pass 49♣ Pass 50♣ Pass 51♣ Pass 52♣ Pass 53♣ Pass 54♣ Pass 55♣ Pass 56♣ Pass 57♣ Pass 58♣ Pass 59♣ Pass 60♣ Pass 61♣ Pass 62♣ Pass 63♣ Pass 64♣ Pass 65♣ Pass 66♣ Pass 67♣ Pass 68♣ Pass 69♣ Pass 70♣ Pass 71♣ Pass 72♣ Pass 73♣ Pass 74♣ Pass 75♣ Pass 76♣ Pass 77♣ Pass 78♣ Pass 79♣ Pass 80♣ Pass 81♣ Pass 82♣ Pass 83♣ Pass 84♣ Pass 85♣ Pass 86♣ Pass 87♣ Pass 88♣ Pass 89♣ Pass 90♣ Pass 91♣ Pass 92♣ Pass 93♣ Pass 94♣ Pass 95♣ Pass 96♣ Pass 97♣ Pass 98♣ Pass 99♣ Pass 100♣ Pass 101♣ Pass 102♣ Pass 103♣ Pass 104♣ Pass 105♣ Pass 106♣ 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Pass 9</p>

Jewish Veterans Hold Parade

London, Nov. 16.—For the first time since 1939, 10,000 members of the Association of Jewish Servicemen and Women from all over Britain today held a remembrance service on the Horse Guards' parade-wide esplanade between Whitehall and St. James Park.

A message from the King "thanking the Association for its telegram of loyalty was read at the service."

Later the veterans, watched by a large crowd, paraded down Whitehall, where a wreath was laid on the Cenotaph by two Jewish holders of the Victoria Cross, Britain's highest military decoration for valour. —Reuter.

JAP POWs USED IN SIBERIA

Tokyo, Nov. 16.—Between 22,000 and 23,000 Japanese war prisoners in Soviet hands are still engaged in forced labour for the building up of Ulanbator or Urga, the remote Soviet capital of Outer Mongolia, according to a Japanese prisoner who recently was repatriated from there.

"The political administration of the city and its economic system is entirely based on the Soviet pattern, and since early this year a Russian newspaper has started to publish," said Shoya Hironaka, former POW who spent two years in Ulanbator.

He said under the Communist system private ownership of large herds of cattle which belong to Mongolians, was recognised but all land, factories and mines have been nationalised.

Hironaka told the Japanese press that the Soviets apparently are making progress in overcoming the Mongolian belief that land is sacred and, therefore, should not be tilled, and there is now reportedly large state-owned farms totalling nearly 2,000,000 acres.

Causes Of Deaths

Describing the prison labour, Hironaka said clearing forests was the worst type of work assigned the Japanese.

"Groups of about 150 men were sent out to far removed spots for work during the early winter, and in the following spring less than 50 would return from each group," the repatriate told the press. He added that most deaths occurred from malnutrition, tuberculosis and severe frost bites.

He said the Japanese earned the common nickname of "machines" among Mongolians, "not only because we were forced to work harder but also because out at work we proved more efficient than native labour."

Japanese prisoners, he said, were made by the Soviets to work generally from "morning to dusk, which during the summer months meant from about 7 a.m. until 9 p.m." —United Press.

Letters To The Editor

Anti-T.B.—A New Policy

Sir—Your Leader on the above subject is most commendable. The learned DMS stated that his findings showed that one in seven of the apparently healthy (i.e. those who apply for Government jobs) has TB. Let us suppose that the population of Hongkong is 1,500,000 then we have in our midst at least 200,000 TB sufferers at large for 10 years because it is Government policy not to treat them for that length of time.

Now I suppose the DMS knows that TB is an infectious disease—or am I wrong? We know that the DMS is a well known surgeon, but surely from a public health point of view he cannot deny the fact that every single open case of TB is a potential danger to the community especially the children, as there are amongst them, I know, school teachers and parents of young children. Indeed no preventive method will ever succeed without the curative work going along with it. We know that an open case infect a new case producing an early case, which when untreated will become advanced and infectious, and so the vicious circle goes on. I thought it was a medical fact that every open case treated means the prevention of some from getting infected, or am I wrong again?

It was indeed great news to me when sometime ago I read that Government was going to give the old Naval Hospital in Wan-chai to the Hongkong Anti-TB Association for a sanatorium, and I have been praying, and hoping that this will soon come true.

ANTI-TB

Confidence In Korea Unity

BY ROBERT HENSLEY

New York, Nov. 16.—The United States this week is bending every effort to have nations represented on the United Nations Commission on Korea to name their respective representatives at the earliest possible moment.

Now that the United Nations has given final and irrevocable approval to the Commission to work out independence for Korea, the United States' desire to have a group dispatched to Seoul at the earliest possible moment stems from two motives:

Firstly, the United States sincerely believes the Commission eventually will succeed in uniting Korea and

giving it independence, despite the present Soviet intention to boycott it.

Secondly, the Americans, it is understood, wish to forestall the urgent and recently reiterated demands of Dr. Syngman Rhee and his followers for immediate elections in South Korea to set up an all-elected legislative assembly before the United Nations Commission arrives.

Can Hold Its Own

High American officials are known to be placing considerable credence in reports that Russia will withdraw troops from North Korea within the next few months. Rightly or not, they believe that the Russians now have the Korean militia sufficiently well-trained, and the Soviet-influenced government in North Korea sufficiently well established, to be willing to withdraw Russian forces with confidence that North Korea can hold its own against South Korea.

They believe the Russians are convinced of this and would logically withdraw their forces to secure a world-wide propaganda effect which could be garnered from such a move.

United States officials, at the same time, are known to believe the United Nations supervised government created in South Korea on the basis of free elections will be productive of a sufficiently strong government to resist Northern Korea's influence when at some date after the Russians have gone fully national elections are held.

National Referendum

The best opinion on the date for eventual Korean unification and independence, irrespective of the theoretical dates set in the United Nations resolution, is that it cannot occur until late 1948 or early 1949.

The belief is based on the conviction that it will take some time after the Russians are gone and the United States commences to pour economic aid into South Korea—aid which it intends to ask Congress to provide—before the North Koreans will decide it is to their interest to agree to a national referendum.

It is understood the Americans do not want to give in to Dr. Syngman Rhee's demands for assembly elections before the United Nations Commission arrives in Seoul, because they fear it would not produce a truly representative body.

Implicit in the United States admission—although no official will say so—is the Americans' fear that they are too deeply involved in local politics to handle the election without resulting in the assembly having an unduly Rightist complexion. Evidently they believe the United Nations Commission can avoid this.

Not Pessimistic

Meanwhile, United Nations delegates are not nearly as pessimistic as might be expected over the Soviet's announcement of boycott of the United Nations Commission. Many evidently believe, as do the Americans, that the Soviet would not co-operate with the Commission but would withdraw south and leave a strongly-knit North Korean government which, according to Moscow, would be capable of handling itself in any contest for power with South Korean politicians.

Most delegations assert that Soviet activity in Korea is definitely analogous to that pursued in some Balkan nations. In other words, the delegates believe the Soviet intend to leave Korea when it has a sufficiently strong Communist nucleus which, because of its tightly knit organisation and greater cohesion, would form a strong body in any national government and eventually perform the functions which have been observed in the domination of Hungary and other eastern European nations.

The American think they know how to best this game in the Far East. The Russians evidently believe the United States does not.

"Colour War" Danger

Singapore, Nov. 16.—A "colour war" on immigration levels threatened to break out today between Australia and the Malayan Government, following an Australian Government order that 14 Malayan seamen who had settled down in Australia after the war, with Australian wives, will have to leave the country.

One prominent Malayan official said today: "If Australia does not want Asians, then certainly Malaya does not want Australians."

The influential Sunday Times (Singapore) said: "These seamen are citizens of the British Empire, and it is a poor advertisement for Commonwealth bonds of unity if one nation in the comity is to kick out men of another just because they are of non-European origin."

Tahjibin Kalu, Chairman of the Singapore Malay Nationalist Party, said: "Although we have been in enmity with the White-Australia policy, we think an exception should be made in the case of the seamen, who are in Australia through no fault of their own."

Malayan organisations were reported today to have lodged strong protests with the Australian Government. —Reuter.



Europe's Crowned Heads In London For Wedding

London, Nov. 16.—Princess Elizabeth is spending her last week-end before her wedding next Thursday quietly with her family at Windsor Castle, Berkshire.

GUERRILLAS RAID GREEK TOWNSHIPS

Athens, Nov. 16.—According to press reports, a seven-battalion-strong guerrilla force for the second time attacked the town of Komotini for 21 hours on Friday, but was repulsed after over-night fighting with Government troops.

During the fighting, two guerrillas managed to burn the town and will have a last-minute talk with the best man, the Marquess of Milford Haven.

A private party is being held by the King and Queen at St James Palace tomorrow afternoon, and a preview of the wedding gifts will be given to the royal guests on Tuesday afternoon. The guests and relatives are invited to a party at the Palace on Tuesday evening.

Princess Elizabeth is reserving her wedding eve for herself, while Philip is spending it with his grandmother, the Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven.

The honeymoon town of Romey, where the royal couple will stay at Broadlands, the home of Lord and Lady Mountbatten, is getting ready to greet the Princess and her bridegroom.

On the Sunday after their marriage they are expected to attend a divine service at Romey Abbey, where a young girl they were bridesmaids at the wedding of the Honourable Patricia Mountbatten to Lord Brabourne.

The latest foreign arrival is the Prince Regent of Belgium, Prince Charles. Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, expected to arrive later today, while King Haakon of Norway is due tomorrow. King Michael of Rumania, his mother Queen Helen and Queen Ena of Spain are already here and are staying at Claridges, London's luxury hotel.

The largest single windfall of foreign currency for the British Treasury since the Coronation is expected with the arrival of thousands of world visitors. The sum of £20,000,000 has been mentioned as against £25,000,000 spent by 127,000 visitors to the Coronation.

DE GASPERI GOVERNMENT ASSAILED

Rome, Nov. 16.—The leftist press today blamed Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrat government for the nation-wide rioting last week which cost 10 lives, while rightist opinion holds that the outbreaks were Communist directed and constituted a "prelude to civil war."

Newspapers representing leftist parties, which have been excluded from the government, joined in bitter attacks against the Premier. Unita, official Communist Party newspaper, assailed the present regime as "the watchdog for the big Italian capitalists and United States bankers."

Avanti, newspaper of the pro-Communist wing of the divided Socialist Party, described de Gasperi's government as "the government of war and misery." The Liberal (Conservative) Party newspaper, Risorgimento Liberale, declared last week's violence was "the prelude to civil war."

Unanimita, organ of the anti-Communist wing of the Socialists, took a middle course and traced the strife in Italy to the cleavage between Russia and the United States, and said the situation could be saved only by "a great Socialist Democratic Party free of foreign influences, profoundly faithful to liberty and democracy." —Associated Press.

Anti-Catholic Drive In Poland Predicted

London, Nov. 16.—Two Polish peasant leaders now in Britain, Mr Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and Kazimierz Baginski, in talks with British friends, predict that the Warsaw regime will launch a campaign against the Catholic Church after having smashed an organised political opposition.

The anticipation is confirmed by reports reaching well-informed British Catholic quarters from inside Poland after Mikolajczyk's departure from Warsaw.

These quarters stress in particular that a few days after the escape of the Peasant Party leaders, the Polish Freethinkers Organisation came out with a demand for "separating of the church and the state" which would deprive the Catholic Church of any public financial assistance and do away with religious education in Polish schools. They said the pro-Communist Peasant Party, which split away from Mikolajczyk's movement, submitted a new marriage law to the Polish parliament, seeking to forbid church wedding when a civil marriage has not already been performed.

Other sects gain ground. Local Catholic quarters allege that one feature of the beginning of an anti-Catholic offensive in Poland is the official support granted to the Sclavonic Polish National Church, founded at the beginning of the century by Polish immigrants in the United States, where it had about 250,000 members.

These quarters add that the "National Catholics" and other sects are gaining ground with official encouragement, particularly in the new Polish western territories. This is partly due to the lack of Catholic priests in these areas.

Catholic quarters fear that in addition to alleged official support for the Polish National Catholic Church, the anti-Catholics hope to undermine the church by building up a "democratic front" from among Catholic priests against the "reactionary hierarchy." —United Press.

BERLIN EATS ITS WILD DUCK

Berlin, Nov. 16.—No fewer than 20 of the 6,000 wild ducks which used to live in and around Berlin have avoided the cook-pot, German pathologists estimate. All the rest have been caught and eaten by hungry Berliners.

The same fate has overtaken every one of the 100 swans which once graced the lakes and ponds of Berlin. The gulls which used to gather on the banks of the River Spree have also vanished, but observers hint that they have mostly disappeared owing to the food shortage. Sparrows and other small birds have not been so hard hit. —Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. No it is a federal state in the Republic of Mexico. 2. The coyote, South American aquatic beaver-like rodent. 3. The rounded tip. 4. An infectious tropical fever, not usually fatal. 5. Johannes Gutenberg. 6. Portuguese.

COMING TO THE

Lee Theatre



THAT PERFECT TEAM AGAIN: Anna NEAGLE and Michael WILDING

THE COURTNEYS OF CURZON STREET

STAR

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY

CARY GRANT in the Frank Capra production of "ARSENIC & OLD LACE"

with Raymond Massey & Priscilla Lane

To-morrow & Wednesday "Two Guys From Milwaukee"

with Dennis Morgan & Jack Carson

Move To Replace Ramadier

(Continued From Page 1)

since the dockers joined the strike movement which affected three-quarters of the city's workers, it was learned here tonight following instructions received from the French Ministry of Interior.

Foodstuffs representing a total of 100,000 tons on board the ships in Marseilles harbour included 24,000 bales of flour on the Empire State which arrived from Africa, 2,000 tons of frozen meat and other cargoes of oranges, lemons and tomatoes mainly from North African ports.

The Control Committee announced that an agreement had been reached with the dockers and others concerned under which "foodstuffs would not be menaced by the situation." —Reuter.

GUNS FOUND IN CAMP

Paris, Nov. 16.—The French government has decided to take control of Camp Beaugrenard, a Russian repatriation centre on the outskirts of Paris, where 17 machineguns were reported to have been seized in a raid on Friday, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the Russian authorities would be relieved of control of the camp, which has processed thousands of Soviet citizens for their return to Russia, because of irregularities found by French "G-men" when they searched the camp, backed by 2,000 troops and four tanks.

Irregularities found by the French were machineguns and the presence of four persons—a Russian-born woman and her three small children who were not registered in the camp's records. The Soviet Embassy said the presence of the woman and her children at the camp was due to a divorce battle over custody of the children.

The Liberal paper "Combat" said the machineguns numbered 15, were in complete disrepair and probably had been left behind by repatriated resistance fighters or maybe by the Germans themselves.

The camp has been run by Russian civilians and Red Army administrators despite the fact that Soviet control was not specified in the 1945 repatriation accord between Russia and France, the Foreign Office spokesman said.

The radical Socialist newspaper "L'Aurore" charged that the camp's commanders had been forcibly repatriating unwilling Soviet citizens for the past two years. —United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m. registered parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 17
Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Canton, 8.30 a.m.
Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Luchow, 9.30 a.m.
Hollow, Swatow & Foochow 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7.30 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Strait, Macassar, Sourabaya & Batavia (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekai and Kanton (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18
Closing Times By Air
Shanghai 8.30 a.m.
Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nairobi), Johannesburg & Durban (Cairo) Augusta and London 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tientsin, Peking, Canton, Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Formosa via Keelung (Sea) 10 a.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 10 a.m.
Strait (Sea) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 4 p.m.
Amoy (Sea) 5 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

H.K.T.
6.30: "Variety Request" Favourites: 7. Studio: Rudy Dine and His Orchestra: 1.30. Studio: "I Like What I Like" Presented by Penelope Martin: 8. London News: 8.15. Home: 8.15. Violin Solos: 8.30. Studio: Vocal Recital by Vera Rutledge-Deane (Mezzo-Soprano) with Piano accompaniment by the Very Rev. Father: 9.30. Symphony Orchestra: Slavonic Rhapsody. Symphony Orchestra: 9. Studio: A Talk by the Rev. Father: 10. Studio: "Great Composers"—Laydn: 9.30. London Palladium Orchestra: 10. London Relay: News: 10.10. Weather Report: 10.11. "Something for Everybody"—Music for all Tastes: 11. Close Down.

BBC PROGRAMME

Transmission of the BBC General Overseas Programme which can be heard in Hongkong this evening.
GMT
6.00—World of Work: 10.15—Billy Mayerl and his music: 10.30—Music while you work: 11.—The news: 11.10—Home news from Britain: 11.15—Orchestra: 11.30—From today's papers: 12.10—John Wolfe (bobo): 12.—The news: 12.10.—Programme announcements: 12.15.—Navy mixture: 12.45.—Parliamentary summary: 14.—Radio newscast: 14.15.—Merry-go-round: 15.15.—Programme announcements: 16.—At your request: 16.00.—The news: 16.10.—News analysis: 16.15.—Book, plays, and film plays: 16.30.—Herald: 16.30.—17.—Welsh: Half-hour.

Printed and published by Frederick Percy Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.